may appeal directly to the Secretary for a final determination.

(c) LEAs containing two or more counties in their entirety. If an LEA contains two or more counties in their entirety, the SEA shall allocate funds under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section to each county as if such county were a separate LEA.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6333-6335)

## § 200.21 Determination of the number of children eligible to be counted.

- (a) General. An SEA shall count the number of children aged 5–17, inclusive, from low-income families and the number of children residing in local institutions for neglected children.
- (b) Children from low-income families.
  (1) An SEA shall count the number of children from low-income families in the school districts of the LEAs using the best available data. The SEA shall use the same measure of low-income throughout the State.
- (2) An SEA may use one of the following options to obtain its count of children from low-income families:
- (i) The factors under section 1124(c)(1) of the Act (excluding children in local institutions for neglected or delinquent children), which include—
- (A) Census data on children in families below the poverty level;
- (B) Data on children in families above poverty receiving payments under the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC); and
  - (C) Data on foster children.
- (ii) Alternative data that an SEA determines best reflect the distribution of children from low-income families and that are adjusted to be equivalent in proportion to the total number of children counted under section 1124(c) of the Act (excluding children in local institutions for neglected or delinquent children).
- (iii) Data that more accurately reflect the distribution of poverty.
- (c) Children in local institutions for neglected children. The SEA shall count the number of children ages 5 to 17, inclusive, in the LEA who resided in a local institution for neglected children—and were not counted under subpart 1 of part D of title I (programs for neglected or delinquent children operated by State agencies)—for at least 30

consecutive days, at least one day of which was in the month of October of the preceding fiscal year.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6333(c))

## § 200.22 Allocation of basic grants.

- (a) Eligibility. An LEA is eligible for a basic grant if—
- (1) In school year 1995–96, there are at least 10 children counted under §200.21 in the LEA; and
- (2) Beginning in school year 1996–97—
- (i) There are at least 10 children counted under §200.21 in the LEA; and
- (ii) The number of those children is greater than two percent of the LEA's total population aged 5 to 17 years, inclusive.
- (b) Amount of the LEA grant. An SEA shall allocate basic grant funds to eligible LEAs as provided in §200.20, except that the SEA shall apply the hold-harmless provisions described in §200.25.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6333)

## $\S 200.23$ Allocation of concentration grants.

- (a) *Eligibility*. An LEA is eligible for a concentration grant if—
- (1) The LEA is eligible for a basic grant under paragraph § 200.22(a); and
- (2) The number of children counted under § 200.21 in the LEA exceeds—
- (i) 6,500; or
- (ii) 15 percent of the LEA's total population ages 5 to 17, inclusive.
- (b) Amount of the grant. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, an SEA shall allocate a county's concentration grant funds only to LEAs that—
- (i) Lie, in whole or in part, within the county; and
- (ii) Meet the eligibility criteria in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) An SEA shall allocate concentration grant funds to eligible LEAs as provided in §200.20(a), except that the SEA shall apply the hold-harmless provision described in §200.25(a).
- (c) Exceptions—(1) Eligible LEAs in ineligible counties. (i) An SEA may reserve not more than two percent of the amount of concentration grant funds it receives to make direct allocations to